



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/721,552	11/25/2003	Jean-Louis Gueret	NONY 3.0-015	5845
95112	7590	07/19/2010	EXAMINER	
LOREAL			STETZ, RACHEL RUNNING	
Lerner, David, Littenberg, Krumholz & Mentlik, LLP			ART UNIT	
600 South Avenue West			PAPER NUMBER	
Westfield, NJ 07090			3732	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/19/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/721,552

Applicant(s)

GUERET, JEAN-LOUIS

Examiner

RACHEL R. STEITZ

Art Unit

3732

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 June 2010.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3-32, 35 and 36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3-32, 35 and 36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on June 22, 2010 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 3-26, 29-32, 34, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gueret (US 5,918,994) in view Anderson (US 3,343,551).

Gueret discloses rod having an end portion with a longitudinal axis, a brush (101) fixed to the end portion of the rod the brush including a twisted-wire core fixed to the end portion of the rod the core having a bristle-carrying portion and a remote end, and a plurality of bristles extending from the bristle-carrying portion of the twisted-wire core (see Figure 1). The bristles have free ends defining an envelope surface having a non-circular cross-section at least one portion along the bristle carrying portion, and a receptacle (920) adapted to receive the rod and the brush in an assembled condition the

receptacle having an inner wall and a wiper member (921) the rod (922) and the brush (901) being spaced from the inner wall in the assembled condition the wiper member being disposed in the receptacle such that the wiper member wipes the brush as the brush is withdrawn from the receptacle (see Figure 9). Gueret further discloses various mascara brushes having non-circular cross sections; longitudinal ribs; plane surfaces; concave surfaces; constant cross sections; varying cross sections; and cross sections that vary in size, and having an envelope surface having a non-circular cross-section at least one point along the bristle carrying portion.

Gueret discloses the claimed invention except for the bristle carrying portion forming an angle greater than 0 degrees and less than about 20 degrees (claim 1), 0-15 degrees (claim 5), 0-10 degrees (claim 6), 0.2-15 degrees (claim 7), 1-10 degrees (claim 8), 5-10 degrees (claim 9), or the remote end of the core being situated at a distance from the longitudinal axis of the end portion of the rod less than about 7.5 mm (claim 10) or less than 4.5 mm (claim 11). Anderson teaches a mascara brush having a bend such that it forms an angle from about 0-60 degrees (column 4, lines 1-2) since the brush has a bend it would inherently also have a spacing from the longitudinal axis of the rod. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the brush of Gueret by tilting the brush so it forms an angle with the longitudinal axis as taught by Anderson in order to provide spacing between the brush and handle portion to aid the user in applying a cosmetic. It further would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to vary the angle as disclosed by applicant, since it has been held that where

the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art (Anderson), discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233. It further would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to vary the remote end of the core situated at a distance from the longitudinal axis of the end portion of the rod less than about 7.5 mm or less than 4.5 mm as disclosed by applicant, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art (Anderson), discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

4. Claims 27, 28, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gueret (US 5,918,994) in view of Anderson (US 3,343,551), and Gueret (US 5,462,798).

Gueret discloses rod having an end portion with a longitudinal axis, a brush (101) fixed to the end portion of the rod the brush including a twisted-wire core fixed to the end portion of the rod the core having a bristle-carrying portion and a remote end, and a plurality of bristles extending from the bristle-carrying portion of the twisted-wire core (see Figure 1). The bristles have free ends defining an envelope surface having a non-circular cross-section at least one portion along the bristle carrying portion, and a receptacle (920) adapted to receive the rod and the brush in an assembled condition the receptacle having an inner wall and a wiper member (921) the rod (922) and the brush (901) being spaced from the inner wall in the assembled condition the wiper member

being disposed in the receptacle such that the wiper member wipes the brush as the brush is withdrawn from the receptacle (see Figure 9). Gueret further discloses various mascara brushes having non-circular cross sections; longitudinal ribs; plane surfaces; concave surfaces; constant cross sections; varying cross sections; and cross sections that vary in size, and having an envelope surface having a non-circular cross-section at least one point along the bristle carrying portion. Gueret does not disclose the bristle carrying portion forming an angle greater than about 5 degrees and less than about 10 degrees relative to the longitudinal axis and the bristles comprising a compound configured to cause a modification to sliding resistance of the bristles in contact with the eyebrows or eyelashes.

Anderson teaches a mascara brush having a bend such that it forms an angle from about 0-60 degrees (column 4, lines 1-2). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the brush of Gueret by tilting the brush so it forms an angle with the longitudinal axis as taught by Anderson in order to provide spacing between the brush and handle portion to aid the user in application of the cosmetic. It further would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to vary the angle to be greater than 5 degrees and less than 10 degrees

, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art (Anderson), discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

Gueret '798 teaches compound configured to cause a modification to sliding resistance of the bristles (column 2, Example 1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the bristles of Gueret with a sliding component as taught by Gueret '798 in order to provide a sliding resistance to the bristles.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed June 22, 2010 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RACHEL R. STEITZ whose telephone number is (571)272-1917. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cris Rodriguez can be reached on (571) 272-4964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Rachel Running Steitz/
Examiner
Art Unit 3732

7/15/2010